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one month early without effect on subsequent due dates.

- (2) When certificated equipment is out of service for 6 months or more beyond the due date of a certification inspection, an examination equivalent to an initial certification, including unit proof load test, shall be performed before the equipment re-enters service.
- (h) Loose gear obtained after October 3, 1983 shall bear a legible mark indicating that it has been tested (see paragraph(c)(6) of this section). Single sheave blocks shall be marked with safe working loads and proof test loads. Marks relating to testing shall be identifiable on the related certificates, which shall be available.
- (i) Safe working load. (1) The safe working load of gear as specified in this section shall not be exceeded.
- (2) All cargo handling gear provided by the employer with a safe working load greater than five short tons (10,000 lbs. or 4.54 metric tons) shall have its safe working load plainly marked on it.
- (j) Exceptions: The certification requirements of this section do not apply to the following equipment:
- (1) Small industrial crane trucks as described on page 8 and illustrated on page 13 of ASME B56.1, 1959, "Safety Code for Powered Industrial Trucks", and powered industrial trucks;
- (2) Any straddle truck not capable of straddling two or more intermodal containers 16 feet (4.88 m) in width; and
- (3) Gear used only for handling or holding hoses, handling ship's stores or handling the gangway.

[48 FR 30909, July 5, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 28551, July 13, 1984; 61 FR 5509, Feb. 13, 1996; 62 FR 40200, July 25, 1997; 64 FR 61506, Nov. 12, 1999; 65 FR 40940, June 30, 2000]

# § 1917.51 Hand tools.

- (a) Hand tools used by employees shall be maintained in safe operating condition.
- (b)(1) Hand-held portable electric tools shall be equipped with switches that must be manually held in a closed position to operate the tool.
- (2) Portable power-driven circular saws shall be equipped with guards above and below the base plate or shoe. The upper guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum are needed to permit the

base to be tilted for bevel cuts. The lower guard shall cover the saw to the depth of the teeth, except for the minimum arc needed to allow proper retraction and contact with the work. When the tool is withdrawn from the work, the lower guard shall automatically and instantly return to the covering position.

(c) Only cutting tools shall be used to cut metal strapping or banding used to secure cargo.

# **Subpart D—Specialized Terminals**

#### §1917.70 General.

The provisions of this subpart D shall apply to specialized terminals in addition to any other applicable requirements of this part.

### § 1917.71 Terminals handling intermodal containers or roll-on roll-off operations.

- (a) Every intermodal container shall be legibly and permanently marked with:
- (1) The weight of the container when empty, in pounds;
- (2) The maximum cargo weight the container is designed to carry, in pounds; and
- (3) The sum of the weight of the container and the cargo, in pounds.
- (b) No container shall be hoisted by any crane or derrick unless the following conditions have been met:
- (1) The employer shall ascertain from the carrier whether a container to be hoisted is loaded or empty. Empty containers shall be identified before loading or discharge in such a manner as will inform every supervisor and foreman on the site and in charge of loading or discharging, or every crane or other hoisting equipment operator and signalman, if any, that such container is empty. Methods of identification may include cargo plans, manifests or markings on the container.
  - (2) In the case of a loaded container:
- (i) The actual gross weight shall be plainly marked so as to be visible to the crane or other hoisting equipment operator or signalman, or to every supervisor and foreman on the site and in charge of the operation; or
- (ii) The cargo stowage plan or equivalent permanently recorded display